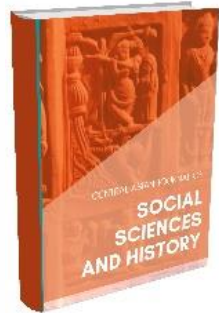




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The Issue of Women's Employment in Uzbekistan During the Years of Independence

Jumanazarova Fotima Kuchkarbaevna

High-qualified teacher in 22-state secondary school specialized in chemistry and biology

ABSTRACT

This article is about the women's craftsmanship during the years of independence in our country.

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In recent years, particular attention is paid to the comprehensive assistance in all aspects of the economic, political and social life of the country, in particular, to increasing the activity of women artisans, the formation of their educational and professional skills, employment, and further support for entrepreneurial initiatives. A number of regulatory legal acts have been adopted.

In particular, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 17.11.2017 No. PF-5242 "On measures for further development of handicrafts and comprehensive support of craftsmen", dated *27.06.2018 Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated †05.03.2021 "On approval of the Concept of strengthening the Family Institute of the Republic of Uzbekistan", PQ-3808

*<https://lex.uz/docs/3416134> Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan PF-5242 "On measures for further development of craftsmen and comprehensive support of craftsmen." 17.11.2017 _

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Concept of strengthening the Family Institute of the Republic of Uzbekistan". 27.06.2018 _

Resolution PQ-5020 "On [‡]further improvement measures " is one of them .

In this regard, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 210 of 14.04.2021 "On the organization of the State Targeted Fund for Support of Women" [§]was adopted. The adoption of these normative and legal documents has opened a wide way for the protection of the rights of artisan women in society, increasing their political activity, gaining their place in life.

Evidence from the ancient Avesto, an ancient written source, shows that in the process of education all the knowledge necessary for daily life, including the ability of girls to spin wool, to work in spinning and weaving, to weave various garments, betting, you had to know how to get wool. The Qur'an and the hadiths emphasize that one of the values inherent in the Uzbek people is to show respect, honor and dignity to women. In particular, the right to own and spend property as much as one wants, to pledge, to rent, to give, to receive, to sell, to use - in all of these, the rights of men and women are considered equal in Islamic teachings. ^{**,,,}

Since women make up a large part of the working-age population, providing them with productive employment is of great importance from the point of view of the national economy and the development of the country. Their activity in the economy is increasing due to the introduction of vocational training by employment services, the creation of opportunities for women to work in the field of handicrafts and home-based work at home. Economic activity is the position of the population , including women, in the socio-economic life of the working class, who are able to work and are always ready to work voluntarily, with a healthy worldview. The level of economic activity is defined as the percentage of the economically active population in the total population of the corresponding age. For example, in 2020, 13321200 people, including 5510400 women were employed in the economy of the republic. This formed the labor potential of our republic at that time.

During the years of independence, a number of women's non-governmental organizations have been established in Uzbekistan at the initiative of women. This is the basis for the formation of new, democratic socio-political relations and the emergence of the women's movement. They, in turn, are based on the study of specific problems of women, develop and implement a new type of social services. Women's non-governmental organizations in Uzbekistan make a significant contribution to the state's policy aimed at ensuring women's equality and solving social problems.

Today, more than 500 women's non-governmental non-profit organizations (NGOs) operate in the country. The 3 largest of them are as follows:

1. Women's Committee of Uzbekistan with 214 territorial divisions: 14 - at the regional level, the Republic of Karakalpakstan and the city of Tashkent, and 200 - at the district and city levels;
2. Association of Business Women of Uzbekistan "Tadbirkor Ayol" with 57 regional branches;
3. Olima Women's Association of Uzbekistan with 1 republican and 3 regional branches.

[‡]<https://lex.uz/docs/-5320582> _ Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan NOC-5020 "On measures to further improve the system of supporting women and ensuring their active participation in society". 05.03.2021

[§]<https://lex.uz/docs/-5370790> Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 210 "On the organization of the State Targeted Fund for Support of Women." 14.04.2021

[§]Kilichev UA "Development of national crafts in Uzbekistan" (1991-2006). 07.00.01 - History of Uzbekistan. Dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Historical Sciences Tashkent-2010.-B. 89.

According to the analysis of the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan, more than 165,000 women are active in entrepreneurship, 34% of the total number of heads of small businesses and private entrepreneurship, and 7% of farms are run by women ^{††}. The structure of such organizations serves to increase the active participation of women in society.

Establishment of a Women's Support Fund in Uzbekistan, providing practical assistance to women directly in difficult social situations, including people with disabilities, women raising children with disabilities, 'Families, women raising their children in single-parent families and in need of improved housing conditions, the payment of the initial cost of housing, comprehensive support for women, health care, development of women's sports, improvement of working and study conditions, allocation of resources to commercial banks for the full support of women's entrepreneurship, knowledge of professions in high demand in the labor market for women and one of its main tasks is to facilitate the financing of activities related to the creation of the necessary conditions for the acquisition of skills. landi.

In order to support the entrepreneurial initiatives of women engaged in handicrafts, a certain part of their rent payments was paid by the State Fund for Employment Promotion for the effective use of vacant buildings. Necessary conditions have been created for women to acquire knowledge and skills in professions that are in high demand in the labor market. As a result of such opportunities, gender equality has been ensured so that women can take their rightful place in the state and society, increase their professional potential, and work together with men in society.

In order to attract women to handicrafts in the country, in 2021 in each region, the activities of clusters specializing in the types of handicrafts, mainly women, were introduced into practice . These clusters covered the cultivation of raw materials for handicrafts, as well as their processing and marketing activities. In addition, 50 percent of the charter capital of the clusters was allocated in equal shares to the State Targeted Fund for Women's Support and the State Fund for Employment Promotion, and the remaining 50 percent was formed at the expense of artisans.

In 2017, on the basis of the implementation of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5242 "On measures for further development of handicrafts and comprehensive support of craftsmen" Presidential Decree No. PP-3393 "On measures to further improve the activities of the Association of Craftsmen" was adopted. The goals and objectives of the Craftsmen's Association are to participate in the implementation of projects for the development of women craftsmen, to establish and improve craft development centers, to create craft facilities that are attractive to women tourists, to promote handicrafts among the general public. creation of favorable conditions for sales, including the promotion of their export, ensuring the succession of generations in the field of handicrafts, encouraging the active participation of craftsmen in educating young people in the spirit of diligence, humanity and devotion to national values, improving and operating "Master-Apprentice" schools increase efficiency.

Through the efforts of the Craftsmen's Association, the activities of home-based craftsmen are fully supported. For example, in the city of Ahangaron, in cooperation with the private company "Bakht", more than 100 women have the opportunity to engage in goldsmithing, embroidery, embroidery ^{††}. Areas such as sewing and embroidery, which require needlework, especially for women craftsmen ,

^{††} <https://kun.uz/uz/news/2018/11/11/uzlaristondagi-aellar-taskilotlari-akida-nimalari-bilasiz>

^{††}Xalq so'zi. October 20, 2007

are home-based, which is the most convenient type of handicraft.

In conclusion, we can say that from the first years of independence, special emphasis was placed on strengthening the legal framework for women's handicrafts. A promising state policy has been pursued to support and encourage the labor activity of women active in handicrafts. The Republican Women's Committee, the Association of Women Entrepreneurs, women scientists and other organizations, institutions, foundations were established, and women artisans were protected economically and socially. International organizations have been set up in the country, which will solve the problems of increasing the share of women craftsmen in the future, restoring our disappearing national handicraft traditions and passing them on to the next generation.